PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LL THE LATEST NEWS

HYPNOTISM TRIED.

Krulisch Could Not Have Murdered the Drug Clerk While in This Condition.

A Most Interesting Scientific Experiment Made at the Tombs.

Two Mesmeric Experts Fail to Hypnotize the Alleged Boy Murderer.

New York's Greatest Mystery Still Far from Being Solved,

Did the boy Krulisch kill Drug Clerk Wechaung? If so was it of his own volition? Ceuld he have done it while in a hypnotised condi-tion?

One of the most interesting subjects of modern research is that occult physical influence by which one personality becomes subject to an



WILLIAM ERULISCH. other through a possession of the will which hat other has acquired. The more recent phase of this mental subjuga

ion is known as hypnotism. The value of a thorough investigation of this The value of a thorough investigation of this cience or art or power canpot be overestimated, a criminal cases the admission of hypnotic intense would give an entirely discrent color to diudication in a case. Given that the person ceused of a crime, such as murder, rape or reson, could be distinctly proven to have acted under hypnotic influence, the whole question of noral responsibility is shifted, or, at least, esentially modified.

moral responsibility is shifted, or, at least, esentially modified

A common error in regard to hypnotism is the belief that a hypnotizer can throw a subject into the trance state when a subject positively sets his will in opposition to the hypnotization. This is a mistake. Dr. Graeme Hammond, a son of Dr. William Hammond, the great expert in nervous and mental pathology, is himself an rient student in cases where cerebral modification is in the line of disease. He assured an Eveniso World reporter that in no case could a person be hypnotized if he set his will in opposition to the will of the would-be hypnotizer.

Dr. Alphonzo D. Rockwell, of 113 West Thirty-fourth street, is one of the best-known authorities in New York City on hypnotism and its phenomena. In a conversation with him on the nature of this influence he said to the reporter:

the nature of this influence he said to the reporter:

"I was associated with Dr. Beard, who was exceedingly interested in everything relating to hypnotism, and gave much time to the study of it. He did not believe that the proportion of hypnotizable subjects was greater than that of twelve out of every hundred persons. I myself believe that it is even less than that. A certain temperament or disposition inherent in a person makes him what is technically known as a 'sensitive.' What that temperament is is not theroughly understood.

"Very few people outside of those who have looked into the question are aware of this need of a consentient quality in the subject as an essential condition to hypnotization.

"Some time ago a Russian came here who had a great reputation as a hypnotizer. He gave exhibitions of the process. I know when he was intending to give one of these at his hotel he was very anxious to find a 'sensitive.' Without one he knew that it was useless to attempt to demonstrate anything."

NOT RESPONSIBLE WHEN HYPNOTIZED.

NOT RESPONSIBLE WHEN HYPNOTIZED. NOT RESPONSIBLE WHEN A PERSON WIll do Under the hypnotic influence a person will do things of which he is unconecious, and in which he acts through this possession of himself by the hypnotizer. Not that his acts are dictated always by the will of the other, although that may be the case. will of the other, although that may be the case. Semetimes a hypnotized "sensitive" will re-produce a past action. He will re-enact in all its details something which he has done before.

REACTING A MURDER.

REACTING A MURDER.

A most startling portraiture of this sort of thing is afforded in the play of "The Bells," in which Henry Irving plays the guilty burgomaster, who has murdered and robbed a Polish Hebrew. M. Coquelin last night assumed this role in the French play of "Lee Juif Polonais," from which "The Bells," was adapted.

The furred cloak of the murdered man is put around the accused burgomaster and he is thrown into the hypnotic trance.

Then he is asked what he did. In answer he describes his lying in wait for his victim, the advent of the poddler, who rides up in his sleigh, the bells which ever after fingle in the ear of the murdereous burgomaster, amouncing his approach by their isnaling sound, his spring upon the victim and the quick strokes which smole him his death wounds.

The whole scene is re-enacted by the accused burgomaster, and no more vivid or minute portraiture of the tragic deed could be desired.

A detective camera could not have reproduced it with more intensity. He springs forward, clutches the wretched man, deals him four or five quick, savage strokes, takes his bag of gold, and then staggers off under the weight of the murdered man to bury him.

A PAITHFUL REPRESENTATION OF PERFECT HYPNO

Although this is an ideal scene, it is a faithful representation of what might occur in a state of perfect hypnotism. It will be seen at once how important such a use of this power would be in a criminal case where circumstantial evidence has only beclouded the situation.

The murder of the drug clerk, Gunther Wechsung, in the apothecary shop of Otto Deepfner, 937 Third avenue, at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, March 7, is one of the most sensational cases which has taken place of late,

The unfortunate young man's skull was hacked to bits and four fingers of his right hand were learly chopped off. A brandinew hatchet was found.

William Kruliach, a Better of the control of th

William Krulisch, a Bohemiau boy, seventeen years old, employed by Otto Doepfner was, by his own admission, let into the store two or three minutes before 7 o'clock in the morning, Wecheung, who let him in, had his trousers and a white shirt on, but was barefooted. He ex-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Abraham's Son to Go to the Court Determined Attempt to Burn Up the The Old English Orator Breathed of St. James.

Editor Murat Halstead Named for United Kerosene-Soaked Wood Set on Fire Near News of His Death, Though Long Ex-States Minister to Germany.

Thorndike Rice to Russia, Patrick Egan to Chili and Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to Mexico.

John Hicks, Another Editor, to Take the Peruvian Mission.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] WASHINGTON, March 27,-The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Robert T. Lincoln, ot Illinois, to be Minister to England.

Other nominations made to-day were as follows:

Murat Halstead, of Ohio, was nominated for Minister to Germany. Allen Thorndike Rice, of New York, to

Minister to Russia.

Patrick Eagan, of Nebraska, to be Minister to Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Minister to

John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be Minister to George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to be Minister to Portugal.

CORPL. TANNER SWORN IN. Corpl. Tanner was sworn in as Commissioner of Pensions to-day at noon, and at once settled down to get an edge on his official axe.

To-Day's Appointees.

Most of to-day's appointees are well known to the general public. Robert Lincoln as the son of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Halstead as the thoroughly Republican editor of the Cincinnati Commercial. Mr. Rice as the editor of the North American

Mr. Rice as the editor of the work Arecas.

Mr. Egan as the distinguished Irish leader Mr. Egan as the distinguished Irish leader tion of Pigott, the forger.

Mr. Ryan has for years been a Republican leader in Kansas, He has served in both branches of the State Legislature and was last Fall elected to Congress by a plurality of over fifteen thousand.

fifteen thousand.

Mr. Loring is a well-known politician of Salem. He has been a representative to Congress, and also served as a Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. Hicks is another of the editorial fraternity, presiding over the columns of the Oshkosh Northeestern.

Forth, resident, Grant's boy goes to Austria. Lincoln's boy goes to England. What becomes of Garfield's boy 7 And Arthur's 7

KEEFE ON THE BROTHERHOOD

THERE MAY NOT BE A MEETING, BUT WHITNEY MAY GET JUSTICE.

Tim Keefe, Secretary and Treasurer of the Baseball Players' Brotherhood, was questioned this afternoon in regard to the reported calling of a special meeting of that organization to conider the classification scheme

In reply Keefe said: "I don't think there will be a special meeting called. Ward called on me a day or two ago and we had some talk on the subject. I am not sure that he will not call a meeting, but I think it unlikely. The regular Spring meeting of the Brotherhood will, of

course, be held.
"I gave Ward a detailed account of Jim "I gave Ward a detailed account of Jim Whitney's case and he has written to the latter. Whitney has been treated with such manifest unfairness that I cannot but believe that Hewitt will 'come down 'sufficiently to escape a row with the Brotherhood. Any way, Ward will hear from Whitney within a few days, and then he will decide just how to proceed."

When asked if he had signed yet, Keefe replied that he had not, but said in the same breath that John B. Day and James Mutrie formed the best management that ever controlled a ball team.

Speaking of Ward, the famous pitcher said:
"I hope John will stay in New York. I feel sure that the boys all wish him to remain. Whatever differences there may be between Ward and other players, there is not one of them but appreciates his magnifecnt work on the field. If he should go the Club would be very greatly weakened."

Tim is greatly exercised over the Polo Grounds question, but said his hopes for the saving of the grounds had gone up 100 per cent, since The Evenino World has taken hold of the subject.

Baseball Briefs. Tim Keefe will in all probability be given the contract for furnishing the Giants with uniforms this season.

Manager Hendry, of Easton, is in town looking for a second basenian.

ng for a second baseman.

Welch and O'Rourke arrived in town this morning. Both look well and say they feel so. Brown and Crane are the only Giants not now in town. The former is due on Saturday night. The latter will come with the other Egyptians. THE EVENING WORLD Polo Ground petition have set the town by the ears.

IT TAKES 55 VOTES.

Pherefore Little Rhody Has No New Sens. tor Yet.

SEPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. 1 PROVIDENCE, March 27. -The vote for United States Senator, taken in the State Senate to-day, States Schator, taken in the Sucker Schaus to-day, stood as follows; Dixon, 22; Wetmore, 7, Arnold (Dem.), 6; Colt, 1.

The House vote; Dixon, 21; Wetmore, 24; Arnold, 9; R. H. J. Goddard, 4; Colt, 4; Taft, 2; Durfee, 5.

New Coffee Exchange to Cost \$430,000. At a secret meeting of the members of the Coffee Exchange this afternoon it was almost manimously decided to buy the property ad unanimously declared to buy his property joining the Cotton Exchange, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Beaver street and 113, 115 and 117 Pearl street, and erect a new Coffee Exchange on the ground. The ground will cost \$230,000 and the building \$200,000.

Chess-Players Meet Again. In to-day's session of the International Chess Congress Tschigoria is pitted against Hanahan, McLeod against Delmar. Burn against Bird, Pollock against Gunsberg, Martinez against Blackburn, Bhowalter against Burrille, Baird against Mason, and Gossip against Weiss,

ALBANE, March 27.—The Pierce bill to revive the Arcade Baltway Company has been favorably reported in the Senate.

LINCOLN TO ENGLAND. A FIEND'S WORK. JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

Catholic Protectory.

the Gasometer.

in Deadly Peril.

the Protectory During the Last Few Months.

A deliberate and fiendish attempt to destroy life and property by fire was made at the New York Catholic Protectory early this morning. Owing to the vigilance of Night Watchman dick Devlin, the incendiary was foiled in his work, and although property was burned, hundreds of little children were saved from death.

At about 12,30 o'clock this morning Devlin melt smoke. It was the smell of burning wood, and he immediately set about to find the cause. He soon found flames issuing from a smal woodshed between the gas-house and the coal-

woodshed between the gas-house and the coalsheel.

He did not wait to summon help, but went to
work to extinguish the fire. It had not gained
much headway and he soon put it out.

No sooner had he done this than flames burst
from the stables, twenty yards away.
This time he summoned help, for the fire had
gained too much headway for him to attempt to
extinguish it unsided.

His alarm brought out the Protectory engine,
and Brother Johns sounded the special building
signal. This was at 1.28 o'clock, and the fire
had by this time attained large proportions.

Three hundred little girls who slept in a dormitory building not fifty yards away became
panie-stricken and rushed for the doors and
windows.

windows.

It was only by superhuman efforts and great coolness that the Sisters succeeded in quieting them. Then they were formed in platoons and marched to the main building, across Union-

marched to the main building, across Unionport road.

The special signal brought Engine Company
45 from West Farms, with Hook and Lastder
companies 50 and 48. The engine got stuck in
the mad on the hill and was delayed twenty
minutes. A volunteer fire company also came
from Westchester.

Mr. Nolan, head foreman of the tailoring
shop, lives in one of these. About 2.20 o'clock
on the morning of the 18th, he was awakened
by the smell of smoke. He opened the front
door of his house and found the stoop all aftre.
It was fortunately put out quickly. Upon investigation it was found the shavings saturated
with kerosene had started the blaze.

The Protectory people are terror-stricken and
are wondering what will come next.

They have heretofore made no attempts at investigation, but this time a thorough search
will be made.

Howher Gregory and that he had no doubt

They have heretofore made no attempts at investigation, but this time a thorough search will be made.

Brother Gregory said that he had no doubt that it was a fiendish and deliberate attempt to destroy human life. It may be said that the proof of incendiarism is positive, because no lamps of any description are used around the place. Men are constantly being hired and discharged by the Protectory, and it may have been one of these.

It was also suggested that perhaps the incendiary might have come from New York on the train which leaves Harlem Bridge at midnight. He would just have had time enough to carry out his plans.

This theory may have some foundation, for The Evenno Word D man, in his investigations, discovered that one of the station lamps had been stolen. The globe had been left behind in the glass box while the bowl was of tin, corresponding to the one found at the fire.

The station agent, Mr. Cooney, said that the lamps were there when he left at 7 o'clock last night. This proves where the lamp came from, and if Conductor Keers of the midnight train, et any one off at Van Nest Station and can describe him the flend may be caught.

The firemen worked like beavers to save the surrounding buildings from destruction. The earth and horses were gotten out in time, and

cattle and horses were gotten out in time, and only two cows were seriously burned. Two stables, each about 75 by 30 feet, were completely destroyed. They were two-story rame structures.

When the investigation into the cause of the fire was instituted the flendish attempt was

fire was instituted the fiendish attempt was disclosed. Where the first fire was discovered was found a kerosene lamp. It was made of tin and had no globe.

Where the first fire was discovered was found a kerosene lamp. It was made of tin and had no globe.

It was burning when the watchman discovered it, and the wood was so placed and saturated with kerosene that when ignited it would quickly extend to a huge pile of tar barrels and thus to the gas-house.

If it had reached the gas-house there would have been many lives lost undoubtedly.

Two big retorts, containing about fifteen thousand cubic feet of gas each, would have exploded and set fire to the children's dormitory, which is scarcely twenty feet away.

The side of the dormitory would surely have been blown in, and even were there no fire the subsequent panic would have resulted in a terrible loss of life. Every light in all of the buildings would have gone out and an awful panic taken place.

From the dormitory the fire could have easily resisted the attempts of the firemen to check it and swept on through a succession of frame buildings to the main edifice.

How the second fire was started no one knows. It is probable that the incondiary, seeing his first attempt foiled, immediately set fire to the stables.

This, however, is not the first attempt to burn the Protectory buildings. Other attempts equally diabolical in their character have recently been made, and although efforts were made to suppress these facts, an Evening.

Six months ago a house belonging to the Pro-

WORLD reporter learned the truth this morning.

As it months ago a house belonging to the Profectory, but a half mile away, was set fire to and burned to ashes. The house was empty, but evidences of incendiary origin were plainly apparent.

Later an attempt, similar to this morning's, was made to blow up the gas-house. The fire was started under the stoop, but was fortunately discovered in time.

The next attempt was made a little over a week ago. A dozen cottages, a few hundred yards away from the Protectory, are tenanted by Protectory workmen and their families.

Oarsman Fitzsimmons Gets Damages. Thomas A. Fitzsimmons, the well-known ath-lete and oarsman and captain of the Union Boat Club, which has its headquarters on the Harlen River, was this morning given a verdict in the City Court, Brooklyn, for \$250 damages against the owners of the steam-tug Joseph P. Curtis for running him down and smashing his shell on Sept. 10.

Ramilton's Telephone Bill Defented. ALBANY, March 27.—The Assembly to-day, b vote of 63 to 45, defeated Hamilton's telephone bill regulating rates in New York City, 65 votes being required to carry it.

The Duke of Buckingham Dead. PERCIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD. LONDON, March 27.—The Duke of Bucking ham and Chaudos is dead. He was born in 1823, was Lord President of the Council in 1866-67, Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1867-68 and Governor of Madras from 1875 to

Ar the surrender Gen. Lee said: "We have done all brave men can do. If I permitted another man to be slain I would be a murderer." See particulars in short history of Lee to be found in Tunking Caoss Cur CIGARETTES. ***

His Last This Morning.

pected, Shocked All England.

Hundreds of Little Children Put | An Exciting Canvass in Birmingham Will Follow This Event.

The Fourth Incendiary Plot Against The District Left Vacant Has Never Been Polled for Home Rule-

> ISPECTAL CARLE TO THE EVENTUO WORLD. I LONDON, March 27. - John Bright died at 8.30

o'clock this morning. Notwithstanding his long illness and the constant expectation of news of his death, the anuncement, now that it has come, has shocked

the whole country. Bulletins telling of the old man's dying condition were posted yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons and outside the newspaper offices. and the subject was one of general discussion.

The feath of Mr. Bright leaves a vacancy in the central division of Birmingham, the filling

The district has never been polled on the Home Rule question. Mr. Bright's end was peaceful and painless. He had lain in a comatose condition since yesterday.

of which will cause a most interesting contest.

All of his family were present at his death bed. The Right Hon. William H. Smith, Government leader, referred briefly to Mr. Bright's death, in the House of Commons, a few hours after the news resched that body, and said he would postbone further remarks until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present.

THE GREAT MAN'S CAREER.

John Bright, the greatest English orator of his generation, was born Nov. 16, 1811, in the village of Greenbank, near Rochdale.

He came of a family which belonged to the Society of Friends, and during his life he remained a member of that religious body and an advocate of its ethical ideas.

His first appearance as a publicist was as a temperance speaker. He was not a great orator at the beginning of his career and his first public address did not impress those who heard it.

In the great free trade agitation which rocked England for seven years, Bright and Cobden went throughout the breadth of the land and raised the storm that swept sway the policy of protection.

Cobden went throughout the breadth of the land and raised the storm that swept away the policy of protection.

They led the workmen and the commercial class of England and the peasantry of Ireland against the landlords.

Cobden was the debater of the movement; Bright the orator. Cobden convinced the understanding of the people; Bright aroused their indignation and their enthusiasm.

In April, 1843, Bright was an Anti-Corn Law candidate for a seat in Parliament for the city of Durham, and was defeated.

A few mouths later he again stood as a candidate. He sat for Durham till 1847, when he was elected for Manchester.

His first Parliamentary speech was in favor of a motion to extend the principle of free trade, and until the Irish famine made protection no longer possible, he was one of the able and courageous minority that advocated free trade in the House of Commons. He was friendly to the welfare of India, and in a great speech moved the appointment of a commission to inquire into its condition.

In 1854 Mr. Bright took part in a Quaker meeting which sent a peace deputation of Quakers to the Emperor Nicholas to try to prevent war between Hussia and England.

He opposed the Crimean War, and soon after it broke out he was prostrated by a severe nervous filness which turned his raven black hair as white as snow, and from which he never wholly recovered.

In 1857 Mr. Bright was defeated in the Lib-

ous illness which turned his raven black hair as white as snow, and from which he never wholly recovered.

In 1857 Mr. Bright was defeated in the Liberal city of Manchester, owing to his opposition to Lord Palmerston.

A few months later Birmingham returned him to Parliament, and he continued to sit for that city for a quarter of a century.

In 1866 he visited Ireland, and at a banquer in Dublin made a speech which was a splendid vindication of the Irish people, from whose views he strangely departed in his latter years.

In both Mr. Gladstone's Cabinets Mr. Brigh held office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a salary of \$10,000 a year.

In the dark hours of the American civil war, when the friends of the North were a minority in England, Bright and Cobden faced unpopularity to advocate the cause of the American Union to unfriendly audiences.

Mr. Bright's favorite author was Milton, and he greetly admired the American Quaker poet, Whittier.

He was twice married—in 1839 to a beautiful Quakeress, Elizabeth Priestman, who died in 1841, and in 1847 to Margaret Leatham

NEEDHAM WHIPS GILMORE

A TWENTY-ROUND FIGHT ENDED BY BLOW ON THE THROAT.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.-The fight between Harry Gilmore and Danny Needham, interrupted by the police last night, was finished early this morning. Needham, who had been a favorite in the betting, won in the twentieth

The fight took place at a point in Anoka ounty, about eight miles up the Mississippl County, about eight miles up the mississippi River.

Gilmore was the more scientific batter and was thoroughly game; but Needham's merci-less hard hitting won the fight.

Harry was knocked down twice in the twen-tieth round. The first time he gosup again and faced his opponent. The second blow, full on the throat, ended the mill.

Admiration for Gilmore's plack led the spec-tators to raise a purse of \$40 for him.

CROWDS AT THE BROOKLYN FIRE RUINS. Every Inmate of the Burned Factory Accounted for, and No Deaths.

The ruins of Alfred E. Owers's burned she manufactory on Kent avenue, Brooklyn, were viewed this morning by thousands of curiositymekers.

The rumors that several people were buried

beneath the debris were still prevalent, but were proven groundless, as all the employees of the factory had been accounted for.

A detachment of firemen was still wetting down the smoking ruins. They also took down part of the walls, which were in a dangerous ondition.
Reports from the hospitals to which the in-ured were conveyed does not as yet show any caths, and the injured are said to be improv-Fire Marshal Lewis this morning said to an versing World reporter that he had not yet are artained the exact cause. The police theory of he affair is that an overflowing can of beiling ubber cement started the fire.

Fast Trains to Baltimore. The average time to Baltimore and Washington via the new line 's need by the Jerkey Central, Reading and H. & O. reads. a faster than via any other results. All trains are equipped with Pulman's Parlor and Sissping Cara, and run through without change or transfer. Station jost of Liberty st. Best time-table, time paper.



BRIGHT.

PETER PAUL MAHONEY DEAD. QUARTARARO'S TRIAL.

BROOKLYN'S EX-CONGRESSMAN PASSES THE PRISONER CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL AWAY AT WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.1 WASHINGTON, March 27.-Ex-Representative P. P. Mahoney died this morning at the Arlington Hotel at 9 o'clock after a most distressing



Apparently in the best of health, but a little while ago he was attacked by fatty degeneration of the heart, and notwithstanding vigor of his constitution and the best medical attendance he suc-

PRIER PAUL MANONEY, cumbed. All the members of his immediate family were at his bedside when he expired. His remains are being embalmed and will be sent to Brooklyn for interment, leaving here

Peter Paul Mahoney was born in New York City June 25, 1848.

He was educated in the public schools, and as a youth entered the large wholesale dry-goods house of H. B. Claffin & Co., in Worth street.

He was rapidly promoted and soon occupied an important place, but after some years he resigned and went to Brooklyn, where he established a hotel in the Sixth Ward.

He was a member of the St. Patrick's Society and of the Columbia Club.

He took an active part in politics, being an He took an active part in politics, being an enthusiastic Democrat. In 1856 he was the Democratic candidate for member of Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, and reserved more than five thousand majority over he Republican candidate, Mr. Bernard Mulholand. He voted with the Democratic members or tariff reduction.

LADIES DAY AT THE FELLOWCRAFT. Mrs. Cleveland May Be One of the Visitors

This Afternoon. This is Ladies' Day at the Fellowcraft Club, the young fraternity whose members work with pen and pencil and with brush and palette. Among the visitors who are expected at the Club are Mrs. Hichard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Magrave Cox and Mrs. Robert Gordon Butler.

Magrave Cox and Mrs. Robert Gordon Butler.
The club-house, No. 32 West Twenty-eighth street, has been turned into a choice little Metropolitan Ari Gallery by the rare and interesting collection of American pictures contributed by its artist members and their friends.

In the loan collection are noteworthy pictures by Mr. Herbert Denman, Miss. Mons. J. C. a. Becket, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Baer, Mr. Dannst, Mr. Gaul, Mr. Twatchman, Mr. Turner and Mr. Opper; also drawings by Pennell, Abbey, Fenn, Frost, Kemble, Birch Vanderhoof, Frost, Jones and Remington.

This evening the artists will have their innings at a reception, and the immortal Fellowcraft Club punch will be passed around.

FALL RIVER WEAVERS YIELD.

But They Do It Under Protest, and Only Because Their Funds Fail.

PALL RIVER, Mass., March 27.—The strike of the weavers in this city ended this morning, and the operatives will return to work on the old

asis to-morrow.

At a mass-meeting on the park, the Executive At a mass-meeting on the park, the Executive Committee of the Weavers' Association reported that a majority of their number advised giving up under protest and submitting their case to the State Board of Arbitration.

There were no funds in the treasury upon which the large number of strikers could rely, and it was thought best to yield before there was any suffering.

THE POLO GROUNDS STILL INTACT. The Bureau of Encumbrances Have Not Vet Begun Work.

The order issued late last night by Commis ioner of Public Works D. Lowber Smith to the aperintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances, requiring the opening and keeping open of One Hundredth and Eleventh street, has not been carried out.

The Superintendent was in attendance at the

funeral of the late Mr. Kelse, and nothing was officially known of the order at his office. It was there stated, however, that the fences about the Polo Grounds would be left intact for to-day at least. What to-morrow will bring orth no one can tell. Mr. Rice Had Not Heard of It. William Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the North American Review, when asked this forenoon by an Everino Works reporter if he had been offered and accepted the portfolio of Mun-ister to Bussia, as reported in a morning news-paper, said: "I have not been tendered the po-sition, and therefore cannot be interviewed on the subject. I refer you to the newspapers."

BE PROVEN INNOCENT.

The handsome Italian, Vincenzio Quartararo, charged with complicity in the murder of Antonio Flaccomio, who was stabbed to the heart n front of Cooper Union, on the night of Sunday, Oct. 14 last, was brought into Part III., Court of General Sessions, in charge of Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell, at 10 o'clock this morning. There were eleven jurymen in the box when court opened at 11 a. M. and it was nearly noon before the twelfth good man and true was found.

Quartararo sat by his counsel, ex-Judge Curtis, and seemed in no wise anxious about the result of the trial, He has all along protested his innocence. His bride of a few months sat by him and chatted

with him. A group of friends-not Italians-sat by and conted the idea that Vincent. as he is popularly known, could ever be guilty of mudering or at-

Assistant District-Attorney Goff opened the proceedings by a short resume of the celebrated Gase.

Flaccomic was stabled to death about 9 P. M.
on the hight is question.

The tragedy created intense excitement at the

The tragedy created intense of the murder varied.

Only on an to the cause of the murder varied.

Some said it was the work of a secret society called "La Maña." Others said it was a case of private vengeance.

For several days after the murder was committed an impenetrable mystery surrounded the case. At last four Italians were arrested who had been drinking in a saloon on St. Mark's place with Flaccomio on the morning of his death.

death.

After several days' imprisonment they "confessed," and accessed the brothers Carlo and Vincetuzio Quartararo of doing the deed.

Their story, in brief, was that on the night of the tragedy Quartararo and others were gambling with Flaceomio in the St. Mark's restaurant, conducted by Sabatino, one of the prisoners.

rant. conducted by Salatino, one of the prisoners.

A quarrel arose. Flaccomio rushed out. The Quartararos followed him to the Bowery. There, under the glare of an electric light, Vincent is said to have attempted to knife Flaccomio, but being interfered with, his brother Carlo rushed in and did the deed.

Carlo Quartararo may be guilty. He has fled. Vincent can only be convicted by a miracle. His defense is very strong.

An EVENING WORLD reporter was the first to notify him of the charge against him, He found

An Eversia. Workle reporter was the first to notify him of the charge against him. He found him one Monday morning in his fruit store on Little West Twelith street, in this city.

"I am not guilty. What will I do?"

"Go to Inspector Byrnes and tell him so," was the advice given to him, and he followed it. He surrendered at noon that day.

Since then, about the latter part of last October, he has been imprisoned in the Tombs, al' though he has spent nearly \$1,000 in making futile efforts to be brought to trial.

Mr. Goff took nearly an hour in opening the case, and then Deputy Coroner Scholer was the first witness called, but his testimony was not important.

important.

Ward Detective Bissert, of the East Fifth street station, testified that between 8 and 9 o'clock he found a crowd surrounding Flaconio's dead body on the sidewalk, examined the cornse and had the body removed to the station-

Our tararo's strongest point of defense is an alibi. His counsel declares that he can bring abundant evidence to prove that Vincent Quartararo left Youkers on a train with his wife at such a time that he could not resatisfy the action. uch a time that he could not possibly reach coper Institute at the hour Flaccomio was filed there. Cooper Institute at the hour Flaccomio was killed there.

Verlacht Ferlotti, a witness for the prosocution, was asked to identify Vinceut Quartararo. He could not do so, saying he had never seen him before.

He had seen Carlo Quartararo in the restaurant La Trinacria on the night of the tragedy, but not Vincenzo.

This is a great point for the defense.

ANOTHER OYSTER PIRATE CONVICTED. Capt. Neah Ward, the First Man Arrested

by "The World" Expedition. (SPECIAL TO THE EVERING WORLD.) Baltimone, Md., March 27.—Capt. Nonh Ward, of the schooner Kate Darling, was to-day Convicted of cruelty to seamen before Judge
Morris in the United States District Court.
Capt. Ward was the first of the brutal pirates
of the Chespicake Bay to be captured by The
Worth's relief expedition.
The jury was out thirty minutes.

Capt. Ward was the first of the brutal pirates of the Chesancake flav to be captured by The World's relef expedition.

The jury was out thirty minutes.

Evening Pastime.

Are you reading the absorbingly interesting story that the Morring Would is now publishing entitled "A Voyage to Mars?" It is a wonderful account of life on snother planet; everybody is talking about it. Commence reading it to morrow see synophis of preceding chapters in this issue). It bests going to the theatre.

Incendiaries at a Fernday.

International of the conduction of the Fort Pitt Foundry was burned out at % o'clock this morning. The loss is \$100,000; insured. Four men have been arrested as suspected incendiaries.

Capt. Ward was the first of the brutal pirates to be commended to the Chesancake Bayon's chief clerk to be countered by The Moyon's chief clerk to be countered by The mount was a large ont to be connected with the chest may be for Mr. Wilkinson can get his morey. The smount was a large ont to be countered by The Mayor's chief clerk to be countered by The Mystale by The Mayor's chief clerk to be countered by The Mystale by Auditor An tin, showing that the bill had also aron et suspicion in the Comproller's office.

Mr. Wilkinson can get his money.

The amount was a large one to be paid for "services" to a man whose name has never be in mentioned as or known to be connected with any of the Nording Hall had also aron et suspicion in the Comproller's office.

Mr. Wilkinson is the proprietor of a private that the bill had also aron et suspicion in the Comproller's office.

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CLOSE FINISHING.

Top Sawyer's Victory One of the Finest Ever Seen at Clifton.

A Number of the "Fistic Talent" Wit-

Count Luns and Osceols Run s Dead Heat for Place in the Third.

CLIFTON RACE TRACK, N. J., March 27—There was a large crowd at Clifton and they were treated to a good day's sport. The weather was cloudy but fairly pleasant, and the track was in

good condition. The racing began with a defeat for the favor-The racing began with a defeat for the favorite. Savage. He finished second to Bay Ridge. The second race resulted in one of the best finishes ever seen on the track. Belmont and Chinese Gordon were made equal favorites. Top Sawyer, however, won by a short head from Chinese Gordon, who beat Palatka a head, while Lakewood was fourth, and he was only beaten by a head.

Chinese Gordon had Hamilton in the saddla, and his excellent finish elicited great applause. The owner of Top Sawyer had to pay \$3.05 for his win, as he was bid up that amonnt.

The third was another fine race, Ten Booker winning by half a length, with the favorite, Count Luna, and Oscoola making a dead heat for second place.

Purse \$250, for beaten horses; selling allow-nices; seven furiouge. Top Sawger, 115. (Mechan) 1 Chinese Gordon, 114. (Hamilton)

Hatting—6 to 1 against Top Sawyer to win, 1 to 5 for a place, and even money against Chinese Gordon for a place. Mutuels paid: Straight, \$20,75; for a place, \$9,65. Chinese Gordon paid \$4.50. TRIBD BACE. Purse \$500; selling allowances; one and on atcenth miles.

Dead heat. Time-1.50% The other starters were Littlefellow II., Kay-tone and Van.
The Race.—Count Luna and Littlefellow II. alternated in the lead to the stretch, when there was a general closur, up, and Ten Booker woo by half a length, wish Oscoola and Count Luns making a dead heat for second place.

Betting—3 to 1 against Ten Booker to win, even money for a place; 0 to 5 Oscoola for a place, and 5 to 4 on Count Luns for a place, Mutuels paid: Striight, 88, 50; for a place, \$3. Oscoola paid \$2,65 and Count Luna paid \$2,40.

FOURTH BACK.
Kat-a-raw-gus handleap; purse \$500; seven

THE LINCOLNSHIRE.

[SPECIAL CARLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.] LONDON, March 27.—This was the last day of the Lincoln Spring meeting, with the Lincolnshire Handicap as the attraction. The distance is about a mile, and it is a sweepstakes at £20 cach half forfeit unless declared, with £1,000 added, the second to receive £50 out of the stakes. It had twenty-six starters, and the placed three are as follows:

Sir R. Jardino's ch. c. Wise Man, 4, by Wisdom, dam Sweet Jessie, 10d...

Lord Lurgan's b. c. acms, 5, by Dutch Stater, dam Myrs, 119...

dan Sweet Jessis, 100.
Lord Lurgan's b. c. acms, 4, by Dutob Stater, dam
Myra, 119.
Mr. A. M. Cardwel's b. b. The Baron, 5, by Xenephon, dam Tantrum, 107.
The winner, Wise Man, was a prominent
favorite for the Lincoinshire ever since the
weights appeared at the end of January, he
having late in the Autumn won the Great
Eastern and Newmarket October handicaps at
Newmarket.

OUEER BILL FOR SERVICES.

COL. FELLOWS INDORSES A BIG ONE FOR PRIVATE DETECTIVE WORK.

Another document requiring explanation cached the Mayor's office to-day from the office of the District-Attorney.

It was a bill of John E. Wilkinson, of 184 Broadway, for \$5,069, 40, " for services and disbursements in the matter of the Broadway railroad bribery cases," and was attached to the Comptroller's warrant for that sum which has